

ROXBURGHSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

COUNTY LIBRARY

Readers are requested to take great care of the books while in their possession. If a book is found to be damaged on its return to the Library, the Reader in whose name it was issued will make good such damage.

All books should be returned to the Library within fourteen days from the date of issue; but an extension of the period of loan may be granted. A fine of Twopence may be charged for every week or part of a week a book is kept beyond that period.

Students using the County Library are reminded that the special resources of the Scottish Central Library are available to them. Applications for service from the Central Library should be accompanied by particulars of the books desired. All such applications should be made through the County Librarian, County Library, St. Boswells.

No. 331 Class 821 MAC


821

1

o/a

*The Lays
of Ancient Rome*





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
Kahle/Austin Foundation

https://archive.org/details/bwb_KS-047-266





DEATH OF SEXTUS

The Lays of Ancient Rome

By
Thomas Babington Macaulay

Illustrated by
Norman Ault



London
Williams & Norgate
14 *Henrietta Street, Covent Garden*

NEW EDITION

1913

CONTENTS

	PAGE
HORATIUS	I
THE BATTLE OF THE LAKE REGILLUS .	41
VIRGINIA	91
THE PROPHECY OF CAPYS	125

LIST OF COLOURED PLATES

Death of Sextus,	<i>frontispiece</i>
The Vats of Luna,	<i>facing p. 4</i>
Death of Astur,	„ 24
Horatius,	„ 30
The Great Twin Brethren,	„ 42
Tarquin,	„ 56
Virginus,	„ 112
Capys,	„ 130



HORATIUS

A LAY MADE ABOUT THE YEAR OF
THE CITY CCCLX

I

LARS PORSENA of Clusium

By the Nine Gods he swore
That the great house of Tarquin
Should suffer wrong no more.
By the Nine Gods he swore it,
And named a trysting day,

And bade his messengers ride forth,
East and west and south and north,
To summon his array.

II

East and west and south and north
The messengers ride fast,
And tower and town and cottage
Have heard the trumpet's blast.
Shame on the false Etruscan
Who lingers in his home,
When Porsena of Clusium
Is on the march for Rome.

III

The horsemen and the footmen
Are pouring in amain,
From many a stately market-place ;
From many a fruitful plain ;

From many a lonely hamlet,
Which, hid by beech and pine,
Like an eagle's nest, hangs on the crest
Of purple Apennine ;

IV

From lordly Volaterræ,
Where scowls the far-famed hold
Piled by the hands of giants
For godlike kings of old ;
From seagirt Populonia,
Whose sentinels descry
Sardinia's snowy mountain-tops
Fringing the southern sky ;

V

From the proud mart of Pisæ,
Queen of the western waves,

Where ride Massilia's triremes
Heavy with fair-haired slaves ;
From where sweet Clanis wanders
Through corn and vines and flowers ;
From where Cortona lifts to heaven
Her diadem of towers.

VI

Tall are the oaks whose acorns
Drop in dark Auser's rill ;
Fat are the stags that champ the boughs
Of the Ciminian hill ;
Beyond all streams Clitumnus
Is to the herdsman dear ;
Best of all pools the fowler loves
The great Volsinian mere.

VII

But now no stroke of woodman
Is heard by Auser's rill ;

No hunter tracks the stag's green path
Up the Ciminian hill ;
Unwatched along Clitumnus
Grazes the milk-white steer ;
Unharm'd the water fowl may dip
In the Volsinian mere.

VIII

The harvests of Arretium,
This year, old men shall reap ;
This year, young boys in Umbro
Shall plunge the struggling sheep ;
And in the vats of Luna,
This year, the must shall foam
Round the white feet of laughing girls
Whose sires have march'd to Rome.

IX

There be thirty chosen prophets,
The wisest of the land,

Who alway by Lars Porsena
Both morn and evening stand :
Evening and morn the Thirty
Have turned the verses o'er,
Traced from the right on linen white
By mighty seers of yore.

X

And with one voice the Thirty
Have their glad answer given :
“Go forth, go forth, Lars Porsena ;
Go forth, beloved of Heaven ;
Go, and return in glory
To Clusium's royal dome ;
And hang round Nurscia's altars
The golden shields of Rome.”

XI

And now hath every city
Sent up her tale of men ;

The foot are fourscore thousand,
The horse are thousands ten.
Before the gates of Sutrium
Is met the great array.
A proud man was Lars Porsena
Upon the trysting day.

XII

For all the Etruscan armies
Were ranged beneath his eye,
And many a banished Roman,
And many a stout ally ;
And with a mighty following
To join the muster came
The Tusculan Mamilius,
Prince of the Latian name.

XIII

But by the yellow Tiber
Was tumult and affright :

From all the spacious champaign
To Rome men took their flight.
A mile around the city,
The throng stopped up the ways ;
A fearful sight it was to see
Through two long nights and days.

XIV

For aged folks on crutches,
And women great with child,
And mothers sobbing over babes
That clung to them and smiled,
And sick men borne in litters
High on the necks of slaves,
And troops of sun-burned husbandmen
With reaping-hooks and staves,

XV

And droves of mules and asses
Laden with skins of wine,

And endless flocks of goats and sheep,
And endless herds of kine,
And endless trains of waggons
That creaked beneath the weight
Of corn-sacks and of household goods,
Choked every roaring gate.

XVI

Now, from the rock Tarpeian,
Could the wan burghers spy
The line of blazing villages
Red in the midnight sky.
The Fathers of the City,
They sat all night and day,
For every hour some horseman came
With tidings of dismay.

XVII

To eastward and to westward
Have spread the Tuscan bands ;

Nor house, nor fence, nor dovecot
In Crustumerium stands.
Verbenna down to Ostia
Hath wasted all the plain ;
Astur hath stormed Janiculum,
And the stout guards are slain.

XVIII

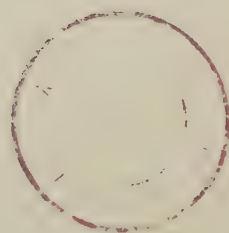
I wis, in all the Senate,
There was no heart so bold,
But sore it ached, and fast it beat,
When that ill news was told.
Forthwith up rose the Consul,
Up rose the Fathers all ;
In haste they girded up their gowns,
And hied them to the wall.

XIX

They held a council standing
Before the River-Gate ;



THE VATS OF LUNA



Short time was there, ye well may guess,
For musing or debate.
Out spake the Consul roundly :
“ The bridge must straight go down ;
For, since Janiculum is lost,
Nought else can save the town.”

XX

Just then a scout came flying,
All wild with haste and fear :
“ To arms ! to arms ! Sir Consul :
Lars Porsena is here.”
On the low hills to westward
The Consul fixed his eye,
And saw the swarthy storm of dust
Rise fast along the sky.

XXI

And nearer fast and nearer
Doth the red whirlwind come ;

And louder still and still more loud,
From underneath that rolling cloud,
Is heard the trumpet's war-note proud,
 The trampling, and the hum.
And plainly and more plainly
 Now through the gloom appears,
Far to left and far to right,
In broken gleams of dark-blue light,
The long array of helmets bright,
 The long array of spears.

XXII

And plainly and more plainly,
 Above that glimmering line,
Now might ye see the banners
 Of twelve fair cities shine ;
But the banner of proud Clusium
 Was highest of them all,

The terror of the Umbrian,
The terror of the Gaul.

XXIII

And plainly and more plainly
Now might the burghers know,
By port and vest, by horse and crest,
Each warlike Lucumo.
There Cilnius of Arretium
On his fleet roan was seen ;
And Astur of the four-fold shield,
Girt with the brand none else may wield,
Tolumnius with the belt of gold,
And dark Verbenna from the hold
By reedy Thrasymene.

XXIV

Fast by the royal standard,
O'erlooking all the war,

Lars Porsena of Clusium
Sat in his ivory car.
By the right wheel rode Mamilius,
Prince of the Latian name ;
And by the left false Sextus,
That wrought the deed of shame.

XXV

But when the face of Sextus
Was seen among the foes,
A yell that rent the firmament
From all the town arose.
On the house-tops was no woman
But spat towards him and hissed,
No child but screamed out curses,
And shook its little fist.

XXVI

But the Consul's brow was sad,
And the Consul's speech was low,

And darkly looked he at the wall,
And darkly at the foe.
“ Their van will be upon us
Before the bridge goes down ;
And if they once may win the bridge,
What hope to save the town ? ”

XXVII

Then out spake brave Horatius,
The Captain of the Gate :
“ To every man upon this earth
Death cometh soon or late.
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds,
For the ashes of his fathers,
And the temples of his Gods,

XXVIII

“ And for the tender mother
Who dandled him to rest,

And for the wife who nurses
His baby at her breast,
And for the holy maidens
Who feed the eternal flame,
To save them from false Sextus
That wrought the deed of shame ?

XXIX

“Hew down the bridge, Sir Consul,
With all the speed ye may ;
I, with two more to help me,
Will hold the foe in play.
In yon strait path a thousand
May well be stopped by three.
Now who will stand on either hand,
And keep the bridge with me ? ”

XXX

Then out spake Spurius Lartius ;
A Ramnian proud was he :

“Lo, I will stand at thy right hand,
And keep the bridge with thee.”
And out spake strong Herminius ;
Of Titian blood was he :
“I will abide on thy left side,
And keep the bridge with thee.”

XXXI

“Horatius,” quoth the Consul,
“As thou sayest, so let it be.”
And straight against that great array
Forth went the dauntless Three.
For Romans in Rome’s quarrel
Spared neither land nor gold,
Nor son nor wife, nor limb nor life,
In the brave days of old.

XXXII

Then none was for a party ;
Then all were for the state ;

Then the great man helped the poor,
And the poor man loved the great :
Then lands were fairly portioned ;
Then spoils were fairly sold :
The Romans were like brothers
In the brave days of old.

XXXIII

Now Roman is to Roman
More hateful than a foe,
And the Tribunes beard the high,
And the Fathers grind the low.
As we wax hot in faction,
In battle we wax cold :
Wherefore men fight not as they fought
In the brave days of old.

XXXIV

Now while the Three were tightening
Their harness on their backs,

The Consul was the foremost man
To take in hand an axe :
And Fathers mixed with Commons,
Seized hatchet, bar, and crow,
And smote upon the planks above,
And loosed the props below.

XXXV

Meanwhile the Tuscan army,
Right glorious to behold,
Came flashing back the noonday light,
Rank behind rank, like surges bright,
Of a broad sea of gold.
Four hundred trumpets sounded
A peal of warlike glee,
As that great host, with measured tread,
And spears advanced, and ensigns spread,
Rolled slowly towards the bridge's head,
Where stood the dauntless Three.

XXXVI

The Three stood calm and silent,
And looked upon the foes,
And a great shout of laughter
From all the vanguard rose :
And forth three chiefs came spurring
Before that deep array ;
To earth they sprang, their swords they
drew,
And lifted high their shields, and flew
To win the narrow way ;

XXXVII

Aunus from green Tifernum,
Lord of the Hill of Vines ;
And Seius, whose eight hundred slaves
Sicken in Ilva's mines ;
And Picus, long to Clusium
Vassal in peace and war,

Who led to fight his Umbrian powers
From that grey crag where, girt with
towers,
The fortress of Nequinum lowers
O'er the pale waves of Nar.

XXXVIII

Stout Lartius hurled down Aunus
Into the stream beneath :
Herminius struck at Seius,
And clove him to the teeth :
At Picus brave Horatius
Darted one fiery thrust ;
And the proud Umbrian's gilded arms
Clashed in the bloody dust.

XXXIX

Then Ocnus of Falerii
Rushed on the Roman Three,

And Lausulus of Urgo,
The rover of the sea ;
And Aruns of Volsinium,
Who slew the great wild boar,
The great wild boar that had his den
Amidst the reeds of Cosa's fen,
And wasted fields, and slaughtered men,
Along Albinia's shore.

XL

Herminius smote down Aruns :
Lartius laid Ocnus low :
Right to the heart of Lausulus
Horatius sent a blow.
“ Lie there,” he cried, “ fell pirate !
No more, aghast and pale,
From Ostia's walls the crowd shall mark
The track of thy destroying bark ;

No more Campania's hinds shall fly
To woods and caverns when they spy
Thy thrice accursed sail."

XLI

But now no sound of laughter
Was heard among the foes.
A wild and wrathful clamour
From all the vanguard rose.
Six spears' lengths from the entrance
Halted that deep array,
And for a space no man came forth
To win the narrow way.

XLII

But hark ! the cry is Astur :
And lo ! the ranks divide ;
And the great Lord of Luna
Comes with his stately stride.

Upon his ample shoulders
Clangs loud the four-fold shield,
And in his hand he shakes the brand
Which none but he can wield.

XLIII

He smiled on those bold Romans
A smile serene and high ;
He eyed the flinching Tuscans,
And scorn was in his eye.
Quoth he, " The she-wolf's litter
Stand savagely at bay :
But will you dare to follow,
If Astur clears the way ? "

XLIV

Then, whirling up his broadsword
With both hands to the height,



DEATH OF ASTUR

He rushed against Horatius,
And smote with all his might.
With shield and blade Horatius
Right deftly turned the blow.
The blow, though turned, came yet too
nigh ;
It missed his helm, but gashed his thigh :
The Tuscans raised a joyful cry
To see the red blood flow.

XLV

He reeled, and on Herminius
He leaned one breathing-space ;
Then, like a wild cat mad with wounds,
Sprang right at Astur's face.
Through teeth, and skull, and helmet
So fierce a thrust he sped,
The good sword stood a hand-breadth out
Behind the Tuscan's head.

XLVI

And the great Lord of Luna
Fell at that deadly stroke,
As falls on Mount Alvernus
A thunder-smitten oak.
Far o'er the crashing forest
The giant arms lie spread ;
And the pale augurs, muttering low,
Gaze on the blasted head.

XLVII

On Astur's throat Horatius
Right firmly pressed his heel,
And thrice and four times tugged amain,
Ere he wrenched out the steel.
“ And see,” he cried, “ the welcome,
Fair guests, that waits you here !
What noble Lucumo comes next
To taste our Roman cheer ? ”

XLVIII

But at his haughty challenge
A sullen murmur ran,
Mingled of wrath, and shame, and dread,
Along that glittering van.
There lacked not men of prowess,
Nor men of lordly race ;
For all Etruria's noblest
Were round the fatal place.

XLIX

But all Etruria's noblest
Felt their hearts sink to see
On the earth the bloody corpses,
In the path the dauntless Three :
And, from the ghastly entrance
Where those bold Romans stood,
All shrank, like boys who unaware,

Ranging the woods to start a hare,
Come to the mouth of the dark lair
Where, growling low, a fierce old bear
Lies amidst bones and blood.

L

Was none who would be foremost
To lead such dire attack :
But those behind cried “ Forward ! ”
And those before cried “ Back ! ”
And backward now and forward
Wavers the deep array ;
And on the tossing sea of steel,
To and fro the standards reel ;
And the victorious trumpet-peal
Dies fitfully away.

LI

Yet one man for one moment
Strode out before the crowd ;

Well known was he to all the Three,
And they gave him greeting loud.
“Now welcome, welcome, Sextus !
Now welcome to thy home !
Why dost thou stay, and turn away ?
Here lies the road to Rome.”

LII

Thrice looked he at the city ;
Thrice looked he at the dead ;
And thrice came on in fury,
And thrice turned back in dread :
And, white with fear and hatred,
Scowled at the narrow way
Where, wallowing in a pool of blood,
The bravest Tuscans lay.

LIII

But meanwhile axe and lever
Have manfully been plied ;

And now the bridge hangs tottering
Above the boiling tide.

“Come back, come back, Horatius !”

Loud cried the Fathers all.

“Back, Lartius ! back Herminius !

Back, ere the ruin fall !”

LIV

Back darted Spurius Lartius ;

Herminius darted back :

And, as they passed, beneath their feet

They felt the timbers crack.

But when they turned their faces,

And on the farther shore

Saw brave Horatius stand alone,

They would have crossed once more.

LV

But with a crash like thunder

Fell every loosen'd beam,



HORATIUS

And, like a dam, the mighty wreck
Lay right athwart the stream :
And a long shout of triumph
Rose from the walls of Rome,
As to the highest turret-tops
Was splashed the yellow foam.

LVI

And, like a horse unbroken
When first he feels the rein,
The furious river struggled hard,
And tossed his tawny mane,
And burst the curb, and bounded,
Rejoicing to be free,
And whirling down, in fierce career,
Battlement, and plank, and pier,
Rushed headlong to the sea.

LVII

Alone stood brave Horatius,
But constant still in mind ;
Thrice thirty thousand foes before,
And the broad flood behind.
“ Down with him ! ” cried false Sextus,
With a smile on his pale face.
“ Now yield thee,” cried Lars Porsena,
“ Now yield thee to our grace.”

LVIII

Round turned he, as not deigning
Those craven ranks to see ;
Nought spake he to Lars Porsena,
To Sextus nought spake he ;
But he saw on Palatinus
The white porch of his home ;
And he spake to the noble river
That rolls by the towers of Rome.

LIX

“ Oh, Tiber ! father Tiber !

To whom the Romans pray,
A Roman's life, a Roman's arms,
Take thou in charge this day ! ”
So he spake, and speaking sheathed
The good sword by his side,
And with his harness on his back,
Plunged headlong in the tide.

LX

No sound of joy or sorrow
Was heard from either bank ;
But friends and foes in dumb surprise,
With parted lips and straining eyes,
Stood gazing where he sank ;
And when above the surges
They saw his crest appear,

All Rome sent forth a rapturous cry,
And even the ranks of Tuscany
Could scarce forbear to cheer.

LXI

But fiercely ran the current,
Swollen high by months of rain :
And fast his blood was flowing ;
And he was sore in pain,
And heavy with his armour,
And spent with changing blows :
And oft they thought him sinking,
But still again he rose.

LXII

Never, I ween, did swimmer,
In such an evil case,
Struggle through such a raging flood
Safe to the landing place :

But his limbs were borne up bravely
By the brave heart within,
And our good father Tiber
Bare bravely up his chin.

LXIII

“Curse on him!” quoth false Sextus;
“Will not the villain drown?
But for this stay, ere close of day
We should have sacked the town!”
“Heaven help him!” quoth Lars Porsena,
“And bring him safe to shore;
For such a gallant feat of arms
Was never seen before.”

LXIV

And now he feels the bottom;
Now on dry earth he stands;
Now round him throng the Fathers
To press his gory hands;

And now, with shouts and clapping,
And noise of weeping loud,
He enters through the River-Gate,
Borne by the joyous crowd.

LXV

They gave him of the corn-land,
That was of public right,
As much as two strong oxen
Could plough from morn till night ;
And they made a molten image,
And set it up on high,
And there it stands unto this day
To witness if I lie.

LXVI

It stands in the Comitium,
Plain for all folks to see ;

Horatius in his harness,
Halting upon one knee :
And underneath is written,
In letters all of gold,
How valiantly he kept the bridge
In the brave days of old.

LXVII

And still his name sounds stirring
Unto the men of Rome,
As the trumpet-blast that cries to them
To charge the Volscian home ;
And wives still pray to Juno
For boys with hearts as bold
As his who kept the bridge so well
In the brave days of old.

LXVIII

And in the nights of winter,
When the cold north winds blow,

And the long howling of the wolves
Is heard amidst the snow ;
When round the lonely cottage
Roars loud the tempest's din,
And the good logs of Algidus
Roar louder yet within ;

LXIX

When the oldest cask is opened,
And the largest lamp is lit ;
When the chestnuts glow in the embers,
And the kid turns on the spit ;
When young and old in circle
Around the firebrands close ;
When the girls are weaving baskets,
And the lads are shaping bows ;

LXX

When the goodman mends his armour,
And trims his helmet's plume ;

When the goodwife's shuttle merrily
Goes flashing through the loom ;
With weeping and with laughter
Still is the story told,
How well Horatius kept the bridge
In the brave days of old.





THE BATTLE OF THE LAKE REGILLUS

A LAY SUNG AT THE FEAST OF CASTOR AND
POLLUX ON THE IDES OF QUINTILIS, IN
THE YEAR OF THE CITY CCCCLI

I

Ho, trumpets, sound a war-note !

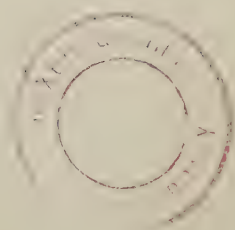
Ho, lictors, clear the way !

The Knights will ride, in all their pride,
Along the streets to-day.

To-day the doors and windows
Are hung with garlands all,
From Castor in the Forum,
To Mars without the wall.
Each Knight is robed in purple,
With olive each is crowned ;
A gallant war-horse under each
Paws haughtily the ground.
While flows the Yellow River,
While stands the Sacred Hill,
The proud Ides of Quintilis
Shall have such honour still.
Gay are the Martian Kalends :
December's Nones are gay :
But the proud Ides, when the squadron
rides,
Shall be Rome's whitest day.



THE GREAT TWIN BRETHREN



II

Unto the Great Twin Brethren
We keep this solemn feast.
Swift, swift, the Great Twin Brethren
Came spurring from the east.
They came o'er wild Parthenius
Tossing in waves of pine,
O'er Cirrha's dome, o'er Adria's foam,
O'er purple Apennine,
From where with flutes and dances
Their ancient mansion rings,
In lordly Lacedæmon,
The City of two kings,
To where, by Lake Regillus,
Under the Porcian height,
All in the lands of Tusculum,
Was fought the glorious fight.

III

Now on the place of slaughter
Are cots and sheepfolds seen,
And rows of vines, and fields of wheat,
And apple-orchards green !
The swine crush the big acorns
That fall from Corne's oaks.
Upon the turf by the Fair Fount
The reaper's pottage smokes.
The fisher baits his angle ;
The hunter twangs his bow ;
Little they think on those strong
limbs
That moulder deep below.
Little they think how sternly
That day the trumpets pealed ;
How in the slippery swamp of blood
Warrior and war-horse reeled ;

How wolves came with fierce gallop,
 And crows on eager wings,
 To tear the flesh of captains,
 And peck the eyes of kings ;
 How thick the dead lay scattered
 Under the Porcian height ;
 How through the gates of Tusculum
 Raved the wild stream of flight ;
 And how the Lake Regillus
 Bubbled with crimson foam,
 What time the Thirty Cities
 Came forth to war with Rome.

IV

But, Roman, when thou standest
 Upon that holy ground,
 Look thou with heed on the dark rock
 That girds the dark lake round.

So shalt thou see a hoof-mark
Stamped deep into the flint :
It was no hoof of mortal steed
That made so strange a dint :
There to the Great Twin Brethren
Vow thou thy vows, and pray
That they, in tempest and in fight,
Will keep thy head away.

v

Since last the Great Twin Brethren
Of mortal eyes were seen,
Have years gone by an hundred
And fourscore and thirteen.
That summer a Virginius
Was Consul first in place ;
The second was stout Aulus,
Of the Posthumian race.

The Herald of the Latines
From Gabii came in state :
The Herald of the Latines
Passed through Rome's Eastern Gate :
The Herald of the Latines
Did in our Forum stand ;
And there he did his office,
A sceptre in his hand.

VI

“ Hear, Senators and people
Of the good town of Rome :
The Thirty Cities charge you
To bring the Tarquins home :
And if ye still be stubborn,
To work the Tarquins wrong,
The Thirty Cities warn you,
Look that your walls be strong.”

VII

Then spake the Consul Aulus,
He spake a bitter jest :
“ Once the jays sent a message
Unto the eagle’s nest :—
Now yield thou up thine eyrie
Unto the carrion-kite,
Or come forth valiantly, and face
The jays in deadly fight.—
Forth looked in wrath the eagle ;
And carrion-kite and jay,
Soon as they saw his beak and claw,
Fled screaming far away.”

VIII

The Herald of the Latines
Hath hied him back in state :
The Fathers of the City
Are met in high debate.

Then spake the elder Consul,
 An ancient man and wise :
 “Now hearken, Conscript Fathers,
 To that which I advise.
 In seasons of great peril
 ’Tis good that one bear sway ;
 Then choose we a Dictator,
 Whom all men shall obey.
 Camerium knows how deeply
 The sword of Aulus bites ;
 And all our City calls him
 The man of seventy fights.
 Then let him be Dictator
 For six months and no more,
 And have a Master of the Knights,
 And axes twenty-four.”

IX

So Aulus was Dictator,
The man of seventy fights ;
He made Æbutius Elva
His Master of the Knights.
On the third morn thereafter,
At dawning of the day,
Did Aulus and Æbutius
Set forth with their array.
Sempronius Atratinus
Was left in charge at home
With boys, and with grey-headed
men,
To keep the walls of Rome.
Hard by the Lake Regillus
Our camp was pitched at night :
Eastward a mile the Latines lay,
Under the Porcian height.

Far over hill and valley
 Their mighty host was spread ;
 And with their thousand watch-fires
 The midnight sky was red.

X

Up rose the golden morning
 Over the Porcian height,
 The proud Ides of Quintilis
 Marked evermore with white.
 Nor without secret trouble
 Our bravest saw the foes ;
 For girt by threescore thousand spears,
 The thirty standards rose.
 From every warlike city
 That boasts the Latian name,
 Foredoomed to dogs and vultures,
 That gallant army came ;

From Setia's purple vineyards,
From Norba's ancient wall,
From the white streets of Tusculum,
The proudest town of all ;
From where the Witch's Fortress
O'erhangs the dark-blue seas ;
From the still glassy lake that sleeps
Beneath Aricia's trees—
Those trees in whose dim shadow
The ghastly priest doth reign,
The priest who slew the slayer,
And shall himself be slain ;
From the drear banks of Ufens,
Where flights of marsh-fowl play,
And buffaloes lie wallowing
Through the hot summer's day ;
From the gigantic watch-towers,
No work of earthly men,

Whence Cora's sentinels o'erlook
 The never-ending fen ;
 From the Laurentian jungle,
 The wild hog's reedy home ;
 From the green steeps whence Anio leaps
 In floods of snow-white foam.

XI

Aricia, Cora, Norba,
 Velitræ, with the might
 Of Setia and of Tusculum,
 Were marshalled on the right :
 The leader was Mamilius,
 Prince of the Latian name ;
 Upon his head a helmet
 Of red gold shone like flame :
 High on a gallant charger
 Of dark-grey hue he rode ;

Over his gilded armour
A vest of purple flowed,
Woven in the land of sunrise
By Syria's dark-browed daughters,
And by the sails of Carthage brought
Far o'er the southern waters.

XII

Lavinium and Laurentum
Had on the left their post,
With all the banners of the marsh,
And banners of the coast.
Their leader was false Sextus,
That wrought the deed of shame :
With restless pace and haggard face
To his last field he came.
Men said he saw strange visions
Which none beside might see ;

And that strange sounds were in his
ears

Which none might hear but he.

A woman fair and stately,

But pale as are the dead,

Oft through the watches of the
night

Sat spinning by his bed.

And as she plied the distaff,

In a sweet voice and low,

She sang of great old houses,

And fights fought long ago.

So spun she, and so sang she,

Until the east was grey,

Then pointed to her bleeding breast,

And shrieked, and fled away.

XIII

But in the centre thickest
 Were ranged the shields of foes,
And from the centre loudest
 The cry of battle rose.
There Tibur marched and Pedum
 Beneath proud Tarquin's rule,
And Ferentinum of the rock,
 And Gabii of the pool.
There rode the Volscian succours :
 There, in a dark stern ring,
The Roman exiles gathered close
 Around the ancient king.
Though white as Mount Soracte,
 When winter nights are long,
His beard flowed down o'er mail and
 belt,
His heart and hand were strong :

Under his hoary eyebrows
 Still flashed forth quenchless rage :
 And, if the lance shook in his gripe,
 'Twas more with hate than age.
 Close at his side was Titus
 On an Apulian steed,
 Titus, the youngest Tarquin,
 Too good for such a breed.

XIV

Now on each side the leaders
 Gave signal for the charge ;
 And on each side the footmen
 Strode on with lance and targe ;
 And on each side the horsemen
 Struck their spurs deep in gore,
 And front to front the armies
 Met with a mighty roar :

And under that great battle
The earth with blood was red ;
And, like the Pomptine fog at morn,
The dust hung overhead ;
And louder still and louder
Rose from the darkened field
The braying of the war-horns,
The clang of sword and shield,
The rush of squadrons sweeping
Like whirlwinds o'er the plain,
The shouting of the slayers,
And screeching of the slain.

XV

False Sextus rode out foremost :
His look was high and bold ;
His corslet was of bison's hide,
Plated with steel and gold.

As glares the famished eagle
From the Digentian rock
On a choice lamb that bounds alone
Before Bandusia's flock,
Herminius glared on Sextus,
And came with eagle speed,
Herminius on black Auster,
Brave champion on brave steed ;
In his right hand the broadsword
That kept the bridge so well,
And on his helm the crown he won
When proud Fidenæ fell.
Woe to the maid whose lover
Shall cross his path to-day !
False Sextus saw, and trembled,
And turned, and fled away.
As turns, as flies, the woodman
In the Calabrian brake,

When through the reeds gleams the
 round eye
 Of that fell speckled snake ;
So turned, so fled, false Sextus,
 And hid him in the rear,
Behind the dark Lavinian ranks,
 Bristling with crest and spear.

XVI

But far to north Æbutius,
 The Master of the Knights,
Gave Tubero of Norba
 To feed the Porcian kites.
Next under those red horse-hoofs
 Flaccus of Setia lay ;
Better had he been pruning
 Among his elms that day.
Mamilius saw the slaughter,
 And tossed his golden crest,

And towards the Master of the Knights
Through the thick battle pressed.
Æbutius smote Mamilius
So fiercely on the shield
That the great lord of Tusculum
Well nigh rolled on the field.
Mamilius smote Æbutius,
With a good aim and true,
Just where the neck and shoulder join,
And pierced him through and through ;
And brave Æbutius Elva
Fell swooning to the ground :
But a thick wall of bucklers
Encompassed him around.
His clients from the battle
Bare him some little space,
And filled a helm from the dark lake,
And bathed his brow and face ;

And when at last he opened
His swimming eyes to light,
Men say, the earliest word he spake
Was, " Friends, how goes the fight ? "

XVII

But meanwhile in the centre
Great deeds of arms were wrought ;
There Aulus the Dictator
And there Valerius fought.
Aulus with his good broadsword
A bloody passage cleared
To where, amidst the thickest foes,
He saw the long white beard.
Flat lighted that good broadsword
Upon proud Tarquin's head.
He dropped the lance : he dropped the
reins :
He fell as fall the dead.

Down Aulus springs to slay him,
With eyes like coals of fire ;
But faster Titus hath sprung down,
And hath bestrode his sire.
Latian captains, Roman knights,
Fast down to earth they spring,
And hand to hand they fight on foot
Around the ancient king.
First Titus gave tall Cæso
A death wound in the face :
Tall Cæso was the bravest man
Of the brave Fabian race :
Aulus slew Rex of Gabii,
The priest of Juno's shrine :
Valerius smote down Julius,
Of Rome's great Julian line ;
Julius, who left his mansion
High on the Velian hill,

And through all turns of weal and woe
Followed proud Tarquin still.
Now right across proud Tarquin
A corpse was Julius laid ;
And Titus groaned with rage and grief,
And at Valerius made.
Valerius struck at Titus,
And lopped off half his crest ;
But Titus stabbed Valerius
A span deep in the breast ;
Like a mast snapped by the tempest,
Valerius reeled and fell.
Ah ! woe is me for the good house
That loves the people well !
Then shouted loud the Latines ;
And with one rush they bore
The struggling Romans backward
Three lances' length and more :

And up they took proud Tarquin,
And laid him on a shield,
And four strong yeomen bare him,
Still senseless, from the field.

XVIII

But fiercer grew the fighting,
Around Valerius dead ;
For Titus dragged him by the foot,
And Aulus by the head.
“ On, Latines, on ! ” quoth Titus,
“ See how the rebels fly ! ”
“ Romans, stand firm ! ” quoth Aulus,
“ And win this fight or die !
They must not give Valerius
To raven and to kite ;
For aye Valerius loathed the wrong,
And aye upheld the right :

And for your wives and babies
In the front rank he fell.
Now play the men for the good house
That loves the people well ! ”

XIX

Then tenfold round the body
The roar of battle rose,
Like the roar of a burning forest,
When a strong north wind blows.
Now backward, and now forward,
Rocked furiously the fray,
Till none could see Valerius,
And none wist where he lay.
For shivered arms and ensigns
Were heaped there in a mound,
And corpses stiff, and dying men
That writhed and gnawed the ground ;

And wounded horses kicking,
And snorting purple foam :
Right well did such a couch befit
A Consular of Rome.

XX

But north looked the Dictator ;
North looked he long and hard ;
And spake to Caius Cossus,
The Captain of his Guard ;
“ Caius, of all the Romans
Thou hast the keenest sight ;
Say, what through yonder storm of dust
Comes from the Latian right ? ”

XXI

Then answered Caius Cossus :
“ I see an evil sight ;

The banner of proud Tusculum
Comes from the Latian right ;
I see the plumed horsemen ;
And far before the rest
I see the dark-grey charger,
I see the purple vest ;
I see the golden helmet
That shines far off like flame ;
So ever rides Mamilius,
Prince of the Latian name."

XXII

"Now hearken, Caius Cossus :
Spring on thy horse's back ;
Ride as the wolves of Apennine
Were all upon thy track ;
Haste to our southward battle :
And never draw the rein

Until thou find Herminius,
And bid him come amain."

XXIII

So Aulus spake, and turned him
Again to that fierce strife ;
And Caius Cossus mounted,
And rode for death and life.
Loud clanged beneath his horse-hoofs
The helmets of the dead,
And many a curdling pool of blood
Splashed him from heel to head.
So came he far to southward,
Where fought the Roman host,
Against the banners of the marsh
And banners of the coast.
Like corn before the sickle
The stout Lavinians fell,

Beneath the edge of the true sword
That kept the bridge so well.

XXIV

“ Herminius ! Aulus greets thee ;
He bids thee come with speed,
To help our central battle ;
For sore is there our need.
There wars the youngest Tarquin,
And there the Crest of Flame,
The Tusculan Mamilius,
Prince of the Latian name.
Valerius hath fallen fighting
In front of our array ;
And Aulus of the seventy fields
Alone upholds the day.”

XXV

Herminius beat his bosom :
 But never a word he spake.
 He clapped his hand on Auster's mane :
 He gave the reins a shake,
 Away, away, went Auster,
 Like an arrow from the bow :
 Black Auster was the fleetest steed
 From Aufidus to Po.

XXVI

Right glad were all the Romans
 Who, in that hour of dread,
 Against great odds bare up the war
 Around Valerius dead,
 When from the south the cheering
 Rose with a mighty swell ;
 " Herminius comes, Herminius,
 Who kept the bridge so well ! "

XXVII

Mamilius spied Herminius,
And dashed across the way.
“Herminius ! I have sought thee
Through many a bloody day.
One of us two, Herminius,
Shall never more go home.
I will lay on for Tusculum,
And lay thou on for Rome !”

XXVIII

All round them paused the battle,
While met in mortal fray
The Roman and the Tusculan,
The horses black and grey.
Herminius smote Mamilius
Through breast-plate and through
breast,

And fast flowed out the purple blood
Over the purple vest.

Mamilius smote Herminius

Through head-piece and through head ;
And side by side those chiefs of pride
Together fell down dead.

Down fell they dead together

In a great lake of gore ;
And still stood all who saw them fall
While men might count a score.

XXIX

Fast, fast, with heels wild spurning,

The dark-grey charger fled :

He burst through ranks of fighting men ;

He sprang o'er heaps of dead.

His bridle far out-streaming,

His flanks all blood and foam,

He sought the southern mountains,
The mountains of his home.
The pass was steep and rugged,
The wolves they howled and whined ;
But he ran like a whirlwind up the pass,
And he left the wolves behind.
Through many a startled hamlet
Thundered his flying feet ;
He rushed through the gate of Tusculum,
He rushed up the long white street ;
He rushed by tower and temple,
And paused not from his race
Till he stood before his master's door
In the stately market-place.
And straightway round him gathered
A pale and trembling crowd,
And when they knew him, cries of rage
Broke forth, and wailing loud :

And women rent their tresses
 For their great prince's fall ;
 And old men girt on their old swords,
 And went to man the wall.

XXX

But, like a graven image,
 Black Auster kept his place,
 And ever wistfully he looked
 Into his master's face.
 The raven-mane that daily,
 With pats and fond caresses,
 The young Herminia washed and combed,
 And twined in even tresses,
 And decked with coloured ribands
 From her own gay attire,
 Hung sadly o'er her father's corpse
 In carnage and in mire.

Forth with a shout sprang Titus,
And seized black Auster's rein.
Then Aulus swore a fearful oath,
And ran at him amain.
“The furies of thy brother
With me and mine abide,
If one of your accursed house
Upon black Auster ride !”
As on an Alpine watch-tower
From heaven comes down the flame,
Full on the neck of Titus
The blade of Aulus came :
And out the red blood spouted,
In a wide arch and tall,
As spouts a fountain in the court
Of some rich Capuan's hall.
The knees of all the Latines
Were loosened with dismay,

When dead, on dead Herminius,
The bravest Tarquin lay.

XXXI

And Aulus the Dictator
Stroked Auster's raven mane,
With heed he looked unto the girths,
With heed unto the rein.
“Now bear me well, black Auster,
Into yon thick array ;
And thou and I will have revenge
For thy good lord this day.”

XXXII

So spake he ; and was buckling
Tighter black Auster's band,
When he was aware of a princely pair
That rode at his right hand.

So like they were, no mortal
Might one from other know :
White as snow their armour was :
Their steeds were white as snow.
Never on earthly anvil
Did such rare armour gleam ;
And never did such gallant steeds
Drink of an earthly stream.

XXXIII

And all who saw them trembled,
And pale grew every cheek ;
And Aulus the Dictator
Scarce gathered voice to speak.
“ Say by what name men call you ?
What city is your home ?
And wherefore ride ye in such guise
Before the ranks of Rome ? ”

XXXIV

“ By many names men call us ;
 In many lands we dwell :
 Well Samothracia knows us ;
 Cyrene knows us well.
 Our house in gay Tarentum
 Is hung each morn with flowers :
 High o’er the masts of Syracuse
 Our marble portal towers ;
 But by the proud Eurotas
 Is our dear native home ;
 And for the right we come to fight
 Before the ranks of Rome.”

XXXV

So answered those strange horsemen,
 And each couched low his spear ;
 And forthwith all the ranks of Rome
 Were bold, and of good cheer :

And on the thirty armies
Came wonder and affright,
And Ardea wavered on the left,
And Cora on the right.
“Rome to the charge!” cried Aulus;
“The foe begins to yield!
Charge for the hearth of Vesta!
Charge for the Golden Shield!
Let no man stop to plunder,
But slay, and slay, and slay;
The Gods who live for ever
Are on our side to-day.”

XXXVI

Then the fierce trumpet-flourish
From earth to heaven arose,
The kites know well the long stern swell
That bids the Romans close.

Then the good sword of Aulus
 Was lifted up to slay :
 Then, like a crag down Apennine,
 Rushed Auster through the fray.
 But under those strange horsemen
 Still thicker lay the slain ;
 And after those strange horses
 Black Auster toiled in vain.
 Behind them Rome's long battle
 Came rolling on the foe,
 Ensigns dancing wild above,
 Blades all in line below.
 So comes the Po in flood-time
 Upon the Celtic plain :
 So comes the squall, blacker than night,
 Upon the Adrian main.
 Now, by our Sire Quirinus,
 It was a goodly sight

To see the thirty standards
Swept down the tide of flight.
So flies the spray of Adria
When the black squall doth blow ;
So corn-sheaves in the flood-time
Spin down the whirling Po.
False Sextus to the mountains
Turned first his horse's head ;
And fast fled Ferentinum,
And fast Lanuvium fled.
The horsemen of Nomentum
Spurred hard out of the fray ;
The footmen of Velitræ
Threw shield and spear away.
And underfoot was trampled,
Amidst the mud and gore,
The banner of proud Tusculum,
That never stooped before :

And down went Flavius Faustus,
Who led his stately ranks
From where the apple blossoms wave
On Anio's echoing banks,
And Tullus of Arpinum,
Chief of the Volscian aids,
And Metius with the long fair curls,
The love of Anxur's maids,
And the white head of Vulso,
The great Arician seer,
And Nepos of Laurentum,
The hunter of the deer ;
And in the back false Sextus
Felt the good Roman steel,
And wriggling in the dust he died,
Like a worm beneath the wheel :
And fliers and pursuers
Were mingled in a mass ;

And far away the battle
Went roaring through the pass.

XXXVII

Sempronius Atratinus
Sate in the Eastern Gate,
Beside him were three Fathers,
Each in his chair of state ;
Fabius, whose nine stout grandsons
That day were in the field,
And Manlius, eldest of the twelve
Who keep the Golden Shield ;
And Sergius, the High Pontiff,
For wisdom far renowned ;
In all Etruria's colleges
Was no such Pontiff found.
And all around the portal,
And high above the wall,

Stood a great throng of people,
But sad and silent all ;
Young lads, and stooping elders
That might not bear the mail,
Matrons with lips that quivered,
And maids with faces pale.
Since the first gleam of daylight,
Sempronius had not ceased
To listen for the rushing
Of horse-hoofs from the east.
The mist of eve was rising,
The sun was hastening down,
When he was aware of a princely pair
Fast pricking towards the town.
So like they were, man never
Saw twins so like before ;
Red with gore their armour was,
Their steeds were red with gore.

XXXVIII

“Hail to the great Asylum !
Hail to the Hill-tops seven !
Hail to the fire that burns for aye,
And the shield that fell from heaven !
This day, by Lake Regillus,
Under the Porcian height,
All in the lands of Tusculum
Was fought a glorious fight.
To-morrow your Dictator
Shall bring in triumph home
The spoils of thirty cities
To deck the shrines of Rome !”

XXXIX

Then burst from that great concourse
A shout that shook the towers,
And some ran north, and some ran south,
Crying, “The day is ours !”

But on rode these strange horsemen,
With slow and lordly pace ;
And none who saw their bearing
Durst ask their name or race.
On rode they to the Forum,
While laurel-boughs and flowers,
From house-tops and from windows,
Fell on their crests in showers.
When they drew nigh to Vesta,
They vaulted down amain,
And washed their horses in the well
That springs by Vesta's fane.
And straight again they mounted,
And rode to Vesta's door ;
Then, like a blast, away they passed,
And no man saw them more.

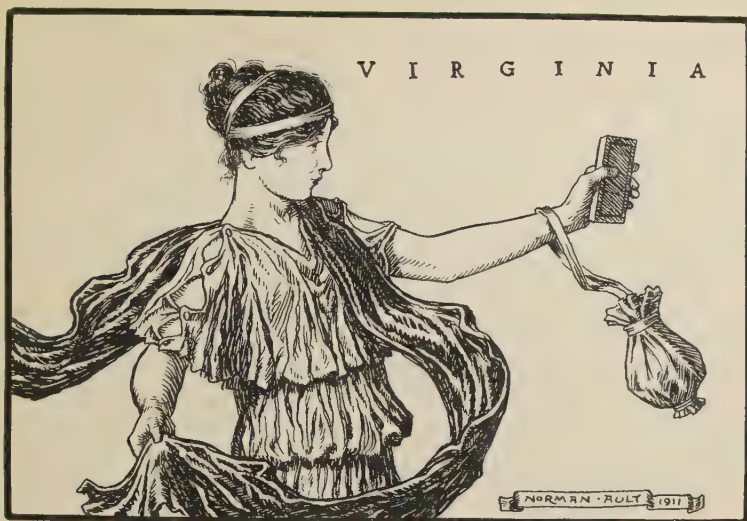
XL

And all the people trembled,
And pale grew every cheek ;
And Sergius the High Pontiff
Alone found voice to speak :
“ The Gods who live for ever
Have fought for Rome to-day !
These be the Great Twin Brethren
To whom the Dorians pray.
Back comes the Chief in triumph,
Who, in the hour of fight,
Hath seen the Great Twin Brethren,
In harness on his right.
Safe comes the ship to haven,
Through billows and through gales,
If once the Great Twin Brethren
Sit shining on the sails.

Wherefore they washed their horses
In Vesta's holy well,
Wherefore they rode to Vesta's door,
I know, but may not tell.
Here, hard by Vesta's temple,
Build we a stately dome
Unto the Great Twin Brethren
Who fought so well for Rome.
And when the months returning
Bring back this day of fight,
The proud Ides of Quintilis,
Marked evermore with white,
Unto the Great Twin Brethren
Let all the people throng,
With chaplets and with offerings,
With music and with song ;
And let the doors and windows
Be hung with garlands all,

And let the Knights be summoned
To Mars without the wall :
Thence let them ride in purple
With joyous trumpet-sound,
Each mounted on his war-horse,
And each with olive crowned ;
And pass in solemn order
Before the sacred dome,
Where dwell the Great Twin Brethren
Who fought so well for Rome."





VIRGINIA

FRAGMENTS OF A LAY SUNG IN THE FORUM
ON THE DAY WHEREON LUCIUS SEXTIUS
SEXTINUS LATERANUS AND CAIUS LIC-
NIUS CALVUS STOLO WERE ELECTED
TRIBUNES OF THE COMMONS THE FIFTH
TIME, IN THE YEAR OF THE CITY
CCCLXXXII

YE good men of the Commons, with
loving hearts and true,

Who stand by the bold Tribunes that
still have stood by you,
Come, make a circle round me, and
mark my tale with care,
A tale of what Rome once hath borne,
of what Rome yet may bear.
This is no Grecian fable, of fountains
running wine,
Of maids with snaky tresses, or sailors
turned to swine.
Here, in this very Forum, under the
noonday sun,
In sight of all the people, the bloody
deed was done.
Old men still creep among us who saw
that fearful day,
Just seventy years and seven ago, when
the wicked Ten bare sway.

Of all the wicked Ten still the names
are held accursed,
And of all the wicked Ten Appius
Claudius was the worst.
He stalked along the Forum like King
Tarquin in his pride :
Twelve axes waited on him, six marching
on a side ;
The townsmen shrank to right and left,
and eyed askance with fear
His lowering brow, his curling mouth
which always seemed to sneer :
That brow of hate, that mouth of scorn,
marks all the kindred still ;
For never was there Claudius yet but
wished the Commons ill :
Nor lacks he fit attendance ; for close
behind his heels,

With outstretched chin and crouching
pace, the client Marcus steals,
His loins girt up to run with speed, be
the errand what it may,
And the smile flickering on his cheek,
for aught his lord may say.
Such varlets pimp and jest for hire among
the lying Greeks :
Such varlets still are paid to hoot when
brave Licinius speaks.
Where'er ye shed the honey, the buzzing
flies will crowd ;
Where'er ye fling the carrion, the raven's
croak is loud ;
Where'er down Tiber garbage floats, the
greedy pike ye see ;
And wheresoe'er such lord is found, such
client still will be.

Just then, as through one cloudless
chink in a black stormy sky
Shines out the dewy morning-star, a fair
young girl came by.
With her small tablets in her hand, and
her satchel on her arm,
Home she went bounding from the school,
nor dreamed of shame or harm ;
And past those dreaded axes she inno-
cently ran,
With bright, frank brow that had not
learned to blush at gaze of man ;
And up the Sacred Street she turned,
and, as she danced along,
She warbled gaily to herself lines of the
good old song,
How for a sport the princes came spurring
from the camp,

And found Lucrece, combing the fleece,
under the midnight lamp.

The maiden sang as sings the lark, when
up he darts his flight ;

From his nest in the green April corn,
to meet the morning light,

And Appius heard her sweet young voice,
and saw her sweet young face,

And loved her with the accursed love of
his accursed race,

And all along the Forum, and up the
Sacred Street,

His vulture eye pursued the trip of those
small glancing feet.

.

Over the Alban mountains the light of
morning broke ;

From all the roofs of the Seven Hills
 curled the thin wreaths of smoke :

The city-gates were opened ; the Forum
 all alive,

With buyers and with sellers was humming
 like a hive :

Blithely on brass and timber the crafts-
 man's stroke was ringing,

And blithely o'er her panniers the market-
 girl was singing,

And blithely young Virginia came smiling
 from her home :

Ah ! woe for young Virginia, the sweetest
 maid in Rome !

With her small tablets in her hand, and
 her satchel on her arm,

Forth she went bounding to the school,
 nor dreamed of shame or harm.

She crossed the Forum shining with stalls
in alleys gay,
And just had reached the very spot where-
on I stand this day,
When up the varlet Marcus came ; not
such as when erewhile
He crouched behind his patron's heels
with the true client smile :
He came with lowering forehead, swollen
features, and clenched fist,
And strode across Virginia's path, and
caught her by the wrist.
Hard strove the frightened maiden, and
screamed with look aghast ;
And at her scream from right and left the
folk came running fast ;
The money-changer Crispus, with his thin
silver hairs,

And Hanno from the stately booth glitter-
ing with Punic wares,

And the strong smith Muræna, grasping
a half-forged brand,

And Volero the flesher, his cleaver in his
hand.

All came in wrath and wonder ; for all
knew that fair child ;

And, as she passed them twice a day, all
kissed their hands and smiled ;

And the strong smith Muræna gave Marcus
such a blow,

The caitiff reeled three paces back, and
let the maiden go.

Yet glared he fiercely round him, and
growled in harsh, fell tone,

“ She’s mine, and I will have her : I seek
but for mine own :

She is my slave, born in my house, and
stolen away and sold,

The year of the sore sickness, ere she was
twelve hours old.

'Twas in the sad September, the month
of wail and fright,

Two augurs were borne forth that morn ;
the Consul died ere night.

I wait on Appius Claudius, I waited on
his sire :

Let him who works the client wrong
beware the patron's ire ! ”

So spake the varlet Marcus ; and dread
and silence came

On all the people at the sound of the
great Claudian name.

For then there was no Tribune to speak
the word of might,

Which makes the rich man tremble, and
guards the poor man's right.

There was no brave Licinius, no honest
Sextius then ;

But all the city, in great fear, obeyed the
wicked Ten.

Yet ere the varlet Marcus again might
seize the maid,

Who clung tight to Muræna's skirt, and
sobbed, and shrieked for aid,

Forth through the throng of gazers the
young Icilius pressed,

And stamped his foot, and rent his gown,
and smote upon his breast,

And sprang upon that column, by many
a minstrel sung,

Whereon three mouldering helmets, three
rusting swords, are hung,
And beckoned to the people, and in bold
voice and clear
Poured thick and fast the burning words
which tyrants quake to hear.

“Now, by your children’s cradles, now
by your fathers’ graves,
Be men to-day, Quirites, or be for ever slaves !
For this did Servius give us laws ? For
this did Lucrece bleed ?
For this was the great vengeance wrought
on Tarquin’s evil seed ?
For this did those false sons make red the
axes of their sire ?
For this did Scævola’s right hand hiss in
the Tuscan fire ?

Shall the vile fox-earth awe the race that
stormed the lion's den ?

Shall we, who could not brook one lord,
crouch to the wicked Ten ?

Oh for that ancient spirit which curbed
the Senate's will !

Oh for the tents which in old time
whitened the Sacred Hill !

In those brave days our fathers stood
firmly side by side ;

They faced the Marcian fury ; they tamed
the Fabian pride :

They drove the fiercest Quinctius an out-
cast forth from Rome ;

They sent the haughtiest Claudius with
shivered fasces home.

But what their care bequeathed us our
madness flung away :

All the ripe fruit of threescore years was
blighted in a day.

Exult, ye proud Patricians ! The hard-
fought fight is o'er.

We strove for honours—'twas in vain :
for freedom—'tis no more.

No crier to the polling summons the
eager throng ;

No Tribune breathes the word of might
that guards the weak from wrong.

Our very hearts, that were so high, sink
down beneath your will.

Riches, and lands, and power, and state—
ye have them :—keep them still.

Still keep the holy fillets ; still keep the
purple gown,

The axes, and the curule chair, the car,
and laurel crown :

Still press us for your cohorts, and, when
the fight is done,
Still fill your garners from the soil which
our good swords have won.
Still, like a spreading ulcer, which leech-
craft may not cure,
Let your foul usance eat away the
substance of the poor.
Still let your haggard debtors bear all
their fathers bore ;
Still let your dens of torment be noisome
as of yore ;
No fire when Tiber freezes ; no air in
dog-star heat ;
And store of rods for free-born backs,
and holes for free-born feet.
Heap heavier still the fetters ; bar closer
still the grate ;

Patient as sheep we yield us up unto
your cruel hate.

But, by the Shades beneath us, and by
the Gods above,

Add not unto your cruel hate your yet
more cruel love !

Have ye not graceful ladies, whose spot-
less lineage springs

From Consuls, and High Pontiffs, and
ancient Alban kings ?

Ladies, who deign not on our paths to
set their tender feet,

Who from their cars look down with
scorn upon the wondering street,

Who in Corinthian mirrors their own
proud smiles behold,

And breathe of Capuan odours, and shine
with Spanish gold ?

Then leave the poor Plebeian his single
tie to life—

The sweet, sweet love of daughter, of
sister, and of wife,

The gentle speech, the balm for all that
his vexed soul endures,

The kiss, in which he half forgets even
such a yoke as yours.

Still let the maiden's beauty swell the
father's breast with pride ;

Still let the bridegroom's arms infold an
unpolluted bride.

Spare us the inexpiable wrong, the un-
utterable shame,

That turns the coward's heart to steel,
the sluggard's blood to flame,

Lest, when our latest hope is fled, ye
taste of our despair,

And learn by proof, in some wild hour,
how much the wretched dare.”

.
.

Straightway Virginius led the maid a
little space aside,
To where the reeking shambles stood,
piled up with horn and hide,
Close to yon low dark archway, where,
in a crimson flood,
Leaps down to the great sewer the gurg-
ling stream of blood.
Hard by, a flesher on a block had laid
his whittle down :
Virginius caught the whittle up, and hid
it in his gown.
And then his eyes grew very dim, and
his throat began to swell,

And in a hoarse, changed voice he spake,
 “ Farewell, sweet child ! Farewell !
Oh ! how I loved my darling ! Though
 stern I sometimes be,
To thee, thou know'st, I was not so.
 Who could be so to thee ?
And how my darling loved me ! How
 glad she was to hear
My footsteps on the threshold when I
 came back last year !
And how she danced with pleasure to
 see my civic crown,
And took my sword, and hung it up,
 and brought me forth my gown !
Now, all those things are over—yes, all
 thy pretty ways,
Thy needlework, thy prattle, thy snatches
 of old lays ;

And none will grieve when I go forth,
or smile when I return,
Or watch beside the old man's bed, or
weep upon his urn.

The house that was the happiest within
the Roman walls,

The house that envied not the wealth
of Capua's marble halls,

Now, for the brightness of thy smile,
must have eternal gloom,

And for the music of thy voice, the
silence of the tomb.

The time is come. See how he points
his eager hand this way !

See how his eyes gloat on thy grief, like
a kite's upon the prey !

With all his wit, he little deems, that,
spurned, betrayed, bereft,

Thy father hath in his despair one fearful
refuge left.

He little deems that in this hand I clutch
what still can save

Thy gentle youth from taunts and blows,
the portion of the slave ;

Yea, and from nameless evil, that passeth
taunt and blow—

Foul outrage which thou knowest not,
which thou shalt never know.

Then clasp me round the neck once
more, and give me one more kiss ;

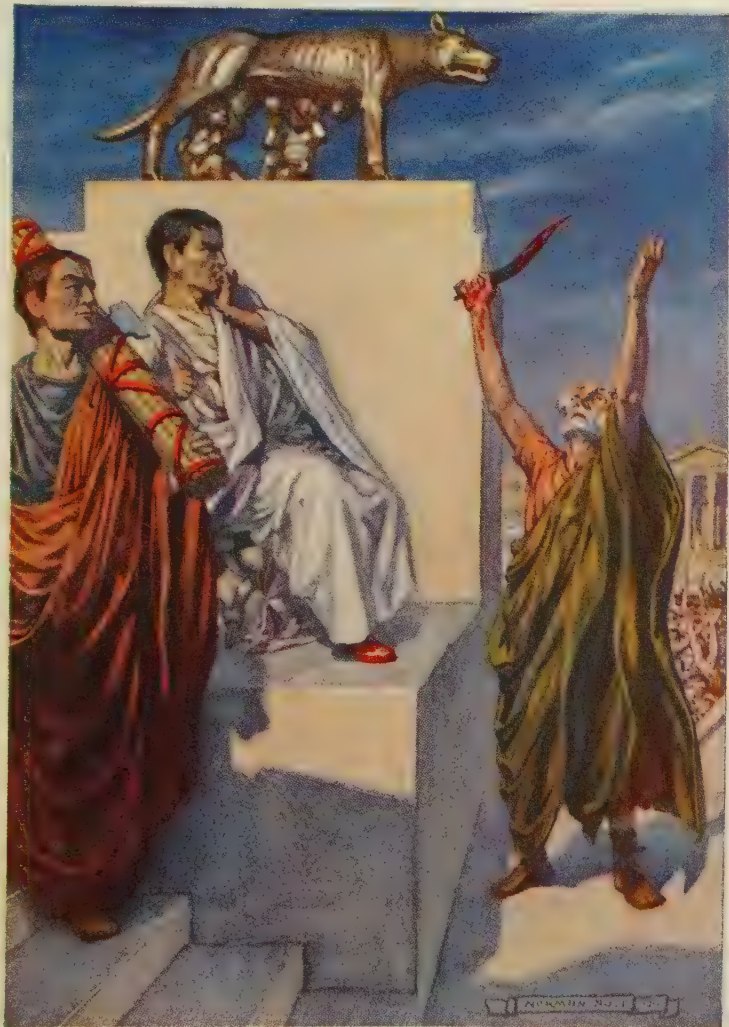
And now, mine own dear little girl, there
is no way but this.”

With that he lifted high the steel, and
smote her in the side,

And in her blood she sank to earth,
and with one sob she died.

—

Then, for a little moment, all people
held their breath ;
And through the crowded Forum was
stillness as of death ;
And in another moment brake forth
from one and all
A cry as if the Volscians were coming
o'er the wall.
Some with averted faces shrieking fled
home amain ;
Some ran to call a leech ; and some ran
to lift the slain :
Some felt her lips and little wrist, if life
might there be found ;
And some tore up their garments fast,
and strove to stanch the wound.
In vain they ran, and felt, and stanced ;
for never truer blow



VIRGINIUS



That good right arm had dealt in fight
against a Volscian foe.

When Appius Claudius saw that deed,
he shuddered and sank down,
And hid his face some little space with
the corner of his gown,
Till, with white lips and bloodshot eyes,
Virginius tottered nigh,
And stood before the judgment-seat,
and held the knife on high.
“Oh ! dwellers in the nether gloom,
avengers of the slain,
By this dear blood I cry to you, do right
between us twain ;
And even as Appius Claudius hath dealt
by me and mine,

Deal you by Appius Claudius and all the
Claudian line !”

So spake the slayer of his child, and
turned, and went his way ;

But first he cast one haggard glance to
where the body lay,

And writhed, and groaned a fearful
groan, and then, with steadfast
feet,

Strode right across the market-place unto
the Sacred Street.

Then up sprang Appius Claudius :
“ Stop him ; alive or dead !

Ten thousand pounds of copper to the
man who brings his head.”

He looked upon his clients ; but none
would work his will.

He looked upon his lictors ; but they
trembled, and stood still.

And, as Virginius through the press his
way in silence cleft,

Ever the mighty multitude fell back to
right and left.

And he hath passed in safety unto his
woeful home,

And there ta'en horse to tell the camp
what deeds are done in Rome.

By this the flood of people was swollen
from every side,

And streets and porches round were filled
with that o'erflowing tide ;

And close around the body gathered a
little train

Of them that were the nearest and dearest
to the slain.

They brought a bier, and hung it with
many a cypress crown,
And gently they uplifted her, and gently
laid her down.

The face of Appius Claudius wore the
Claudian scowl and sneer,
And in the Claudian note he cried,
“What doth this rabble here?

Have they no crafts to mind at home,
that hitherward they stray?

Ho! lictors, clear the market-place, and
fetch the corpse away!”

The voice of grief and fury till then had
not been loud;

But a deep sullen murmur wandered
among the crowd,

Like the moaning noise that goes before
the whirlwind on the deep,
Or the growl of a fierce watch-dog but
half-aroused from sleep.
But when the lictors at that word, tall
yeomen all and strong,
Each with his axe and sheaf of twigs,
went down into the throng,
Those old men say, who saw that day of
sorrow and of sin,
That in the Roman Forum was never
such a din.
The wailing, hooting, cursing, the howls
of grief and hate,
Were heard beyond the Pincian Hill,
beyond the Latin Gate.
But close around the body, where stood
the little train

Of them that were the nearest and dearest
to the slain,

No cries were there, but teeth set fast,
low whispers and black frowns,
And breaking up of benches, and girding
up of gowns.

'Twas well the lictors might not pierce
to where the maiden lay,
Else surely had they been all twelve torn
limb from limb that day.

Right glad they were to struggle back
blood streaming from their heads,
With axes all in splinters, and raiment all
in shreds.

Then Appius Claudius gnawed his lip, and
the blood left his cheek ;
And thrice he beckoned with his hand,
and thrice he strove to speak ;

And thrice the tossing Forum set up a
frightful yell ;

“See, see, thou dog! what thou hast done ;
and hide thy shame in hell !

Thou that wouldst make our maidens
slaves must first make slaves of men.

Tribunes ! Hurrah for Tribunes ! Down
with the wicked Ten ! ”

And straightway, thick as hailstones, came
whizzing through the air

Pebbles, and bricks, and potsherds, all
round the curule chair :

And upon Appius Claudius great fear and
trembling came ;

For never was a Claudius yet brave against
aught but shame.

Though the great houses love us not, we
own, to do them right,

That the great houses, all save one, have
borne them well in fight.

Still Caius of Corioli, his triumphs and
his wrongs,

His vengeance and his mercy, live in our
camp-fire songs.

Beneath the yoke of Furius oft have
Gaul and Tuscan bowed ;

And Rome may bear the pride of him
of whom herself is proud.

But evermore a Claudius shrinks from a
stricken field,

And changes colour like a maid at sight
of sword and shield.

The Claudian triumphs all were won
within the city towers ;

The Claudian yoke was never pressed on
any necks but ours.

A Cossus, like a wild cat, springs ever at
the face ;

A Fabius rushes like a boar against the
shouting chase ;

But the vile Claudian litter, raging with
currish spite,

Still yelps and snaps at those who run,
still runs from those who smite.

So now 'twas seen of Appius. When
stones began to fly,

He shook, and crouched, and wrung his
hands, and smote upon his thigh.

“Kind clients, honest lictors, stand by
me in this fray !

Must I be torn in pieces ? Home, home,
the nearest way !”

While yet he spake, and looked around
with a bewildered stare,

Four sturdy lictors put their necks
beneath the curule chair ;
And fourscore clients on the left, and
fourscore on the right,
Arrayed themselves with swords and
staves, and loins girt up for fight.
But, though without or staff or sword,
so furious was the throng,
That scarce the train with might and
main could bring their lord along.
Twelve times the crowd made at him ;
five times they seized his gown :
Small chance was his to rise again, if
once they got him down :
And sharper came the pelting ; and ever-
more the yell—
“ Tribunes ! we will have Tribunes ! ”—
rose with a louder swell :

And the chair tossed as tosses a bark with
tattered sail
When raves the Adriatic beneath an
eastern gale,
When the Calabrian sea-marks are lost
in clouds of spume,
And the great Thunder-Cape has donned
his veil of inky gloom.
One stone hit Appius in the mouth, and
one beneath the ear ;
And ere he reached Mount Palatine, he
swooned with pain and fear.
His cursed head, that he was wont to
hold so high with pride,
Now, like a drunken man's, hung down,
and swayed from side to side ;
And when his stout retainers had brought
him to his door,

His face and neck were all one cake of
filth and clotted gore.

As Appius Claudius was that day, so may
his grandson be !

God send Rome one such other sight,
and send me there to see !





THE PROPHECY OF CAPYS

A LAY SUNG AT THE BANQUET IN THE
CAPITOL, ON THE DAY WHEREON
MANIUS CURIUS DENTATUS, A SECOND
TIME CONSUL, TRIUMPHED OVER KING
PYRRHUS AND THE TARENTINES, IN
THE YEAR OF THE CITY CCCCLXXIX

I

Now slain is King Amulius,
Of the great Sylvian line,

Who reigned in Alba Longa,
On the throne of Aventine.
Slain is the Pontiff Camers,
Who spake the words of doom :
“ The children to the Tiber,
The mother to the tomb.”

II

In Alba's lake no fisher
His net to-day is flinging :
On the dark rind of Alba's oaks
To-day no axe is ringing :
The yoke hangs o'er the manger :
The scythe lies in the hay :
Through all the Alban villages
No work is done to-day.

III

And every Alban burgher
Hath donned his whitest gown ;
And every head in Alba
Weareth a poplar crown ;
And every Alban door-post
With boughs and flowers is gay ;
For to-day the dead are living ;
The lost are found to-day.

IV

They were doomed by a bloody king :
They were doomed by a lying priest :
They were cast on the raging flood :
They were tracked by the raging beast :
Raging beast and raging flood
Alike have spared the prey ;
And to-day the dead are living :
The lost are found to-day.

V

The troubled river knew them,
And smoothed his yellow foam
And gently rocked the cradle
That bore the fate of Rome.
The ravening she-wolf knew them,
And licked them o'er and o'er,
And gave them of her own fierce milk,
Rich with raw flesh and gore.
Twenty winters, twenty springs,
Since then have rolled away ;
And to-day the dead are living :
The lost are found to-day.

VI

Blithe it was to see the twins,
Right goodly youths and tall,
Marching from Alba Longa
To their old grandsire's hall.

Along their path fresh garlands
Are hung from tree to tree :
Before them stride the pipers,
Piping a note of glee.

VII

On the right goes Romulus,
With arms to the elbows red,
And in his hand a broadsword,
And on the blade a head—
A head in an iron helmet,
With horse-hair hanging down,
A shaggy head, a swarthy head,
Fixed in a ghastly frown—
The head of King Amulius
Of the great Sylvian line,
Who reigned in Alba Longa,
On the throne of Aventine.

VIII

On the left side goes Remus,
With wrists and fingers red,
And in his hand a boar-spear,
And on the point a head—
A wrinkled head and aged,
With silver beard and hair,
And holy fillets round it,
Such as the pontiffs wear—
The head of ancient Camers,
Who spake the words of doom :
“The children to the Tiber ;
The mother to the tomb.”

IX

Two and two behind the twins
Their trusty comrades go,
Four and forty valiant men,
With club, and axe, and bow.



CAPYS

On each side every hamlet
Pours forth its joyous crowd,
Shouting lads and baying dogs,
And children laughing loud,
And old men weeping fondly
As Rhea's boys go by,
And maids who shriek to see the heads,
Yet, shrieking, press more nigh.

X

So they marched along the lake ;
They marched by fold and stall,
By corn-field and by vineyard,
Unto the old man's hall.

XI

In the hall-gate sate Capys,
Capys, the sightless seer ;

From head to foot he trembled
As Romulus drew near.
And up stood stiff his thin white hair,
And his blind eyes flashed fire :
“Hail ! foster child of the wonderous nurse !
Hail ! son of the wonderous sire !

XII

“ But thou—what dost thou here
In the old man’s peaceful hall ?
What doth the eagle in the coop,
The bison in the stall ?
Our corn fills many a garner ;
Our vines clasp many a tree ;
Our flocks are white on many a hill ;
But these are not for thee.

XIII

“ For thee no treasure ripens
In the Tartessian mine :

For thee no ship brings precious bales
Across the Libyan brine :
Thou shalt not drink from amber ;
Thou shalt not rest on down ;
Arabia shall not steep thy locks,
Nor Sidon tinge thy gown.

XIV

“ Leave gold and myrrh and jewels,
Rich table and soft bed,
To them who of man’s seed are born,
Whom woman’s milk have fed.
Thou wast not made for lucre,
For pleasure, nor for rest ;
Thou, that art sprung from the War-god’s
loins,
And hast tugged at the she-wolf’s breast.

XV

“ From sunrise unto sunset
All earth shall hear thy fame :
A glorious city thou shalt build,
And name it by thy name :
And there, unquenched through ages,
Like Vesta’s sacred fire,
Shall live the spirit of thy nurse,
The spirit of thy sire.

XVI

“ The ox toils through the furrow,
Obedient to the goad ;
The patient ass, up flinty paths,
Plods with his weary load :
With whine and bound the spaniel
His master’s whistle hears ;
And the sheep yields her patiently
To the loud clashing shears.

XVII

“ But thy nurse will hear no master,
 Thy nurse will bear no load ;
 And woe to them that shear her,
 And woe to them that goad !
 When all the pack, loud baying,
 Her bloody lair surrounds,
 She dies in silence, biting hard,
 Amidst the dying hounds.

XVIII

“ Pomona loves the orchard ;
 And Liber loves the vine ;
 And Pales loves the straw-built shed
 Warm with the breath of kine ;
 And Venus loves the whispers
 Of plighted youth and maid,
 In April’s ivory moonlight
 Beneath the chestnut shade.

XIX

“ But thy father loves the clashing
Of broadsword and of shield :
He loves to drink the steam that reeks
From the fresh battle-field :
He smiles a smile more dreadful
Than his own dreadful frown,
When he sees the thick black cloud of smoke
Go up from the conquered town.

XX

“ And such as is the War-god,
The author of thy line,
And such as she who suckled thee,
Even such be thou and thine.
Leave to the soft Campanian
His baths and his perfumes ;
Leave to the sordid race of Tyre
Their dyeing-vats and looms :

Leave to the sons of Carthage
The rudder and the oar :
Leave to the Greek his marble Nymphs
And scrolls of wordy lore.

XXI

“ Thine, Roman, is the pilum :
Roman, the sword is thine,
The even trench, the bristling mound,
The legion’s ordered line ;
And thine the wheels of triumph,
Which with their laurelled train
Move slowly up the shouting streets
To Jove’s eternal fane.

XXII

“ Beneath thy yoke the Volscian
Shall vail his lofty brow :

Soft Capua's curled revellers
Before thy chairs shall bow :
The Lucumoes of Arnus
Shall quake thy rods to see ;
And the proud Samnite's heart of steel
Shall yield to only thee.

XXIII

“ The Gaul shall come against thee
From the land of snow and night :
Thou shalt give his fair-haired armies
To the raven and the kite.

XXIV

“ The Greek shall come against thee,
The conqueror of the East.
Beside him stalks to battle
The huge earth-shaking beast,

The beast on whom the castle
 With all its guards doth stand,
The beast who hath between his eyes
 The serpent for a hand.
First march the bold Epirotes,
 Wedged close with shield and spear;
And the ranks of false Tarentum
 Are glittering in the rear.

XXV

“The ranks of false Tarentum
 Like hunted sheep shall fly :
In vain the bold Epirotes
 Shall round their standards die :
And Apennine’s grey vultures
 Shall have a noble feast
On the fat and the eyes
 Of the huge earth-shaking beast.

XXVI

“ Hurrah ! for the good weapons
That keep the War-god’s land.
Hurrah ! for Rome’s stout pilum
In a stout Roman hand.
Hurrah ! for Rome’s short broadsword,
That through the thick array
Of levelled spears and serried shields
Hews deep its gory way.

XXVII

“ Hurrah ! for the great triumph
That stretches many a mile.
Hurrah ! for the wan captives
That pass in endless file.
Ho ! bold Epirotes, whither
Hath the Red King ta’en flight ?
Ho ! dogs of false Tarentum,
Is not the gown washed white ?

XXVIII

“Hurrah ! for the great triumph
That stretches many a mile.
Hurrah ! for the rich dye of Tyre,
And the fine web of Nile,
The helmets gay with plumage
Torn from the pheasant’s wings,
The belts set thick with starry gems
That shone on Indian kings,
The urns of massy silver,
The goblets rough with gold,
The many-coloured tablets bright
With loves and wars of old,
The stone that breathes and struggles,
The brass that seems to speak ;—
Such cunning they who dwell on high
Have given unto the Greek.

XXIX

“ Hurrah ! for Manius Curius,
The bravest son of Rome,
Thrice in utmost need sent forth,
Thrice drawn in triumph home.
Weave, weave, for Manius Curius
The third embroidered gown :
Make ready the third lofty car,
And twine the third green crown ;
And yoke the steeds of Rosea
With necks like a bended bow ;
And deck the bull, Mevania’s bull,
The bull as white as snow.

XXX

“ Blest and thrice blest the Roman
Who sees Rome’s brightest day,
Who sees that long victorious pomp
Wind down the Sacred Way,

And through the bellowing Forum,
 And round the Suppliant's Grove,
 Up to the everlasting gates
 Of Capitolian Jove.

XXXI

“Then where, o’er two bright havens,
 The towers of Corinth frown ;
 Where the gigantic King of Day
 On his own Rhodes looks down ;
 Where soft Orontes murmurs
 Beneath the laurel shades ;
 Where Nile reflects the endless length
 Of dark-red colonnades ;
 Where in the still deep water,
 Sheltered from waves and blasts,
 Bristles the dusky forest
 Of Byrsa’s thousand masts ;

Where fur-clad hunters wander
Amidst the northern ice ;
Where through the sand of morning-land
The camel bears the spice ;
Where Atlas flings his shadow
Far o'er the western foam,
Shall be great fear on all who hear
The mighty name of Rome."



